taken. This includes: recruitment of additional examiners of patents specialised in different fields of technology, development of facilities for training of examiners, computerisation of operations, development of work manual for ensuring uniformity in operations, preparation of digital database of patent records, strengthening of library and search facilities, infrastructure upgradation, etc.

Failure to check dengue outbreak

1265. SHRI R.K. ANAND: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Dengue cases reported after September, 2003 and whether there were any deaths reported following the outbreak of Dengue;

(b) whether it is Government's failure to undertake a co-ordinated exercise in its preventive measures to curb the spread of Dengue;

(c) the reasons for Government having not launched any exercise to take preventive measures before the outbreak of Dengue; and

(d) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The number of dengue cases and deaths reported after September, 2003 in the country, State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(b) to (d) Eradication of Dengue, which is a vector borne disease is not technically feasible. Therefore, all possible efforts are made to prevent and control the disease.

The strategy adopted for prevention and control of Dengu includes:—

— Issuance of advance warning to States/UTs suggesting all the preventive and control measures.

— Institutional & Management Capacity Building, trained manpower development and efficient Management Information System.

— Information, Education & Communication towards personal

prevention and community participation.

— Early detection and containment of epidemics.

— Vector control mainly through source reduction.

This year also like previous years all Steps have been taken to coordinate with the States on the above lines.

Govt. of India and the endemic States worked together to control the Dengue epidemic. While preventive measures and control of outbreaks is the responsibility of the State Govts., technical support for investigation, prevention and control of dengue outbreak in different parts of the country is provided by the Govt. of India to the States through the Dte. of National Anti Malaria Programme(NAMP) and National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), Delhi. Dte. of NAMP and NICD provide laboratory diagnostic support for confirmatory etiological diagnosis. They also organize training programmes on prevention and control of dengue fever for state and district level health functionaries.

The Govt. of India provides insecticides, larvicides and other equipments and materials as per requirements of the State. The State Govts. on their part undertake surveillance activities, IEC campaigns, fogging to control adult vectors during outbreaks and case management in various hospitals and health care centres.

A National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme (NVBDCP) by converging prevention and control programmes for Dengue and Japanese Encephalitis with three ongoing Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely National Anti Malaria Programme, National Filaria Control Programme and Kala-azar Control Programme has been approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs on 15th October, 2003. For controlling Dengue, Central support is need based and is provided in the event of an outbreak.

Statement

State-wise Dengue cases & Deaths after September, 2003

Sl. No.	State	October		November		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	0	22	1	37	1
2.	Gujarat	53	6	183	8	236	14
3.	Haryana	41	0	29	0	70	0
4.	Karnataka	238	1	59	0	297	1
5.	Kerala	217	4	107	1	324	5
6.	Maharashtra	205	15	20	0	225	15
7.	Punjab	358	6	434	6	792	12
8.	Rajasthan	52	0	32	0	84	0
9.	Tamil Nadu	17	0	170	1	187	1
10.	Uttar Pradesh	503	5	217	3	720	8
11.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Delhi	1861	29	581	4	2442	33
13.	Goa	5	1	0	0	5	1
	TOTAL:	3565	67	1854	24	5419	91

Rise in AIDS patients

1266. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a recent USAID report has stated that quite a large section of the Indian population is infected with HIV + Virus;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the measures initiated by Government to prevent and contain the spread of AIDS in the country during the last five years; and

(d) the funds allocated by Government and received from the donor agencies and spent on AIDS programmes during the above period, with details of HIV + people in the country, year-wise and State-wise?